

2008 (40th) Edition

This edition has been corrected through: 11th Coast Guard District Local Notice to Mariners No. 35/07, 13th Coast Guard District Local Notice to Mariners No. 36/07 and the 14th Coast Guard District Local Notice to Mariners No. 31/07.

Changes 1 through 30 to the previous edition (39th Edition, 2007) have been entered into this edition.

Changes to this edition will be published in the Eleventh Coast Guard District Local Notice to Mariners, the Thirteenth Coast Guard District Local Notice to Mariners, the Fourteenth Coast Guard District Local Notice to Mariners, and the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency (NGA) Notice to Mariners. The changes are also on the internet at http://nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/cpdownload.htm.



National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)

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with depths less than 10 feet extend up to 0.2 mile from the shore.

The charted recreation area extending along this shore is intended primarily for use by recreation vessels. It should not be utilized by vessels 300 tons or more for through passage or for any other purpose, except in case of emergency or special circumstances.

Alcatraz Island, 2.5 miles E of the Golden Gate Bridge, is one of the leading marks in entering San Francisco Bay. The small island is 148 feet high and has many buildings on it. Near the NW end of the island is a water tower, which is reported to be usually the only landmark visible when that area is in fog. Alcatraz Light (37°49.6'N., 122°25.3'W.), 214 feet above the water, is shown from a gray, octagonal pyramidal tower on the SE part of the island. Fog signals are on the extreme NW and SE ends of the island.

A rock awash, marked on its W side by a bell buoy, is 125 yards W of the NW end of Alcatraz Island. The rocks and tide pools, which extend about 100 feet from the S tip of the island, are reported to cover at high water.

Mariners are advised that surveys indicate shoaling (167) tends to build to the W of the disposal area S of Alcatraz Island and caution should be used in the area. A shoal oriented SW to NE with depths less than 42 feet extends off the E shore of the island.

Alcatraz Island, a part of the Golden Gate National Recreation Area, is administered by the Department of Interior's National Park Service.

Federal regulations require that prior permission to land at Alcatraz, or to berth vessels at Fort Mason, Black Point, and Aquatic Park must be obtained from the General Superintendent, Golden Gate National Recreation Area, Fort Mason, San Francisco, Calif. 94123.

A passenger ferry, which operates frequently, uses a dock on the SE side of the island. In December 1979, 28 feet was reported off the dock.

Yerba Buena Island, 345 feet high and 2.5 miles SE of Alcatraz Island, is of small extent, irregular in shape, and covered with a scrubby growth of trees. On its summit is a former lookout tower and the Coast Guard operated San Francisco Vessel Traffic Service Operation Center and radar antenna site. San Francisco Coast Guard Station is on the E side of the island.

Treasure Island is a low filled area N of and connected by a causeway to Yerba Buena Island. Built originally for the San Francisco International Exposition of 1939-40, Treasure Island now belongs to the city of San Francisco. A light is on the N end of the island and a shoal, covered 15 feet, is off the N end of the island.

When the prevailing W winds are blowing, (173)deep-draft vessels proceeding to the berthing area on the E side of the island may have extreme difficulty

making the 90° turn from the narrow channel between the 30-foot curves SE of Yerba Buena Island.

Naval restricted areas, are off the N end of Treasure Island and between this island and Yerba Buena Island. (See 334.1070 and 334.1080, chapter 2, for limits and regulations.) A restricted area surrounds the Coast Guard Station off the E side of Yerba Buena Island. (See **334.1065**, chapter 2, for limits and regulations.)

The San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge, said to be the eighth longest bridge in the world, crosses the bay from Rincon Point in San Francisco to Yerba Buena Island, thence to Oakland. Racons mark the main bridge spans. The recommended passage for southbound traffic is under the NE half of span A-B (midspan clearance 204 feet). Northbound traffic should use the SW half of span D-E (midspan clearance 204 feet). The midspan clearance of spans B-C and C-D are each 220 feet. The bridge span between Yerba Buena Island and Oakland has a greatest vertical clearance of 184 feet between piers G and H and a least vertical clearance of 141 feet between piers M and N. These clearances are approximate; they may be reduced by several feet due to heavy traffic on the bridge and prolonged periods of extremely high temperature, and as much as 10 feet under extreme conditions. Maintenance scaffolding located in each span reduces vertical clearance by approx 5 feet and is lighted at night with red lights. Caltrans will move the scaffolding if requested for the passage of vessels. Mariners should contact Caltrans Toll Sargent at 510-286-1148. In June 2002, a replacement bridge was under construction, just N of the existing bridge between Yerba Buena Island and Oakland, with a design clearance of 140 feet over the main navigation channel.

The Port of San Francisco is the oldest on the Pa-(176) cific coast. Though primarily a general cargo port, grain, bulk liquids, containers, newsprint, automobiles, bananas, copra, cotton, and other commodities are handled here. San Francisco is a popular port of call for passenger vessels on regular scheduled and special cruises.

Prominent features

The skyline of the city of San Francisco is unmis-(177) takable, with several dominant landmarks: the 980-foot television tower supporting three antennas, the pyramid-shaped Transamerica Building, the Coit Tower on Telegraph Hill 3.4 miles E of the bay entrance, and the Bay Bridges with their freeway elevated approaches. Inside the bay, the Bank of America Building, the Bank of America Clock Tower, the clock tower at the S end of the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge, the old Ferry Building with its 240-foot clock tower on the